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TWO CENTS.

HOPEFUL LEADERS THE FUSION IN IDAHO M'KINLEY'S LETTER

Republicans Return From New York Full of Confidence.

CHAIRMAN BABCOCK CITES STATISTICS

Sec. Mercer Says Wyoming is Certain to Go for McKinley.

THE SOUTHERN SITUATION

Chairman Babcock and Representative Hull were at republican congressional headquarters this morning, having returned from their visit to New York for a conmittee. They express themselves as deand with the encouraging news received in New York. Secretary Mercer also talks more hopefully and confidently.

"The national committee is hard at work," Chairman Babcock said to a Star reporter, "and the reports coming in are of the most satisfactory character, showing that the silver tide is waning. The distribution of republican literature is having locality where we some time ago sent 300 ments have changed sixty-four votes already. This shows how much good the distribution of literature is doing. This matter out. Whether the was a question those people did not under-

In reply to a question, Chairman Babcock said the republicans are hopeful of carrying three or four states in the south along with the east and west.

Mr. Hull's Confidence.

Representative Hull also shared the confidence of Chairman Babcock. "The battle," he said, "is in the Mississippi valley, and we are going to win. Illinois, Indiana and Iowa will be the battleground. The east is absolutely certain for the republican ticket, and we are going to carry three or four states in the south. The silver wave is subsiding. There is no doubt that a wave of silver enthusiasm swept over the country just after the Chicago convention, which was an enthusiastic gathering, but the wave is subsiding fast. In my state the wave is no longer a wave, and is weak. I received a dozen letters from there today and they are all of the

Secretary Mercer said he had received undoubted information today that Wy-eming would go for McKinley. His news was that the majority would be larger than it was for Harrison. The sheep raisers of Wyoming, Mr. Mercer said, are standing in the way of silver in that state. They want protection worse than they do silver or anything else, and they are determined to have it. The various silver elements in Wyoming have not been able to fuse so far. William Brown has been nominated for Congress by the populists. Ex-Governor Osborne has been nominated for the same place by the democrats, and Representative Mondell has been renom-inated by the republicans. Two years ago Mr. Mondell beat the democratic and popuist candidates by a majority of 1,016.

The Southern Situation.

The prediction of Messrs. Babcock and Hull that three or four southern states will vote for McKinley is said to have good foundation. Visiting democrats admit that the outlook in several southern states is not so rosy as they would like. North rollna is one of these states. With three tickets in the field the republicans, it is said, stand a splendid chance of carrying the state. Even with a fusion of democrats and populists the republicans have a good

fighting show. Chairman Babcock does not say what states in the south may leave the demo-eratic ranks, but it is believed the republican managers have their eves on Florida. Texas and Louisiana, besides North Caro-lina. They also see hope in Tennessee. The fathere of the democrats and populists in Texas to fuse leaves the situation there not as bright as democrats would like. The populists down there will keep fusion from

neing agreed on. Florida has a strong gold standard demceratic vote, which is not yet reconciled to Bryan, and may not become so. Internal bitterness in Louisiana is intensified by the refusal of many New Orleans democrats to vote for Bryan. The populists are showing no willingness to fuse. Tennessee is full of gold democrats. The republicans of that state, it is said, have not been carried away by silver. Not many republicans will vote for Bryan, while there is no telling how many gold democrats will vote for McKinley.

THE CAISSON DISASTER.

The Court of Inquiry is to Be Shortly

Reconvened. Acting Secretary McAdoo is not altogether satisfied with the conclusions of the court of inquiry which investigated the recent accident to the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard, and he has decided to reconvene the court for the purpose of making a further examination of the caisson before taking final action in the matter. The calsson is now being restored to its proper position, an operation that will probably occupy about a week's time, and at its conclusion the court of inquiry will give it a careful examination, in order to determine more positively if possible the precise causes of the accident to the dock. In explanation of his action in the matter, Mr. McAdoo made the following state-

ment to a Star reporter today:
"The court of inquiry in the matter of the accident to the dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard reported their findings to the department, and they reached here yesterday. After an examination of the findings I have determined not to take action upon them for the present, but will wait until the calsson has been restered to its place and the dock pumped out. I do this upo the suggestion of the court itself, that e is a possibility that under those conditions the causes of the accident may be more fully determined. The court will be reconvened just as soon as the dock is in condition to be viewed, and the department will then take final action upon the case."

WHY THEY RESIGNED.

Officers of the Democratic League Who Do Not Support Bryan.

Charles J. Canda has resigned the treasprership of the League of Democratic Clubs. R. G. Monroe, member of the executive committee from New York, also has resigned. The resignation of these gentlemen is on account of their not supportticket. The League of Democratic Clubs !s actively engaged in the campaign to elect Bryan and Sewall, and a very large part of the campaign work of the national and congressional committees will be done through these clubs. Therefore there is no for men who do not stand by the ticket. The fact of the league being so thoroughly identified with the campaign work may lead to other resignations. Postmaster lead to other resignations. Postmaster General Wilson is president of the league, but he is absent, and his position is not

It is Seriously Regarded by the Silver Men Here.

May Have the Effect of Generally Alienating Western Silver Republicans From Bryan.

The Idaho situation grows more annoying and perplexing to the silver forces. Later dispatches confirm those of yesterday in the statement that the populists and democrats of Idaho have fused, leaving Dubois and the silver republicans out. The more carefully the situation is examined the more serious it appears. It is recognized that there is a positive danger that unless something is done to correct this it will seriously endanger Mr. Bryan's prospects in a number of the western states where the silver republican vote is essenference with Chairman Hanna and the tial to the success of the Bryan ticket. members of the republican national com- 1 No doubt is expressed about Dubois and other leaders in the republican silver ranks lighted with the way the campaign is going continuing their support of Bryan regardless of personal injustice which may be done them by local democratic or populist organizations.

Effect on Other Western Republicans What is feared is the effect which such action as that against Dubois in Idaho will have upon such republicans in all parts of the western country, who, under the leadership of Dubois and Teller, were its effect. As an example, I received a let- going over to the support of the silver ter this morning from a gentleman in a ticket. It is said that this may cost the silver ticket twenty or thirty thousand votes in that western country. The three matter out. Whether they can succeed or not is a matter of doubt, and even if they do get it straightened out finally, what has already been done may have a bad effect on Bryan, especially in Illinois and Minnesota, where they cannot afford to lose many 'otes.

Credited to Senator Shoup. It is said that Mr. Shoup very skillfully engineered things so as to get the silver forces into this hole. It seems that the chairman of the democratic state committee of Idaho is Senator Shoup's law partner, and through him, it is said, the democrats of the state were organized against Dubois. On the other hand, Clagett, who contested Dubois' seat when he first came to the Senate and was turned down by the Senate committee on privileges and elec-tions, has joined the populists, and through him the populist committee was organized for the fusion, which would leave Dubo's and the silver republicans out, giving the senatorship to Clagett.

SENATOR BACON'S OBSERVATIONS. He Does Not Think the Silver Tide is Receding.

Senato: Bacon of Georgia, who has been out on the Pacific coast and in other parts of the west, called at democratic headquarters this morning just prior to taking the train for his home in Georgia. He says that the silver sentiment throughout that section of the country is very strong, and that he could discover no indications of the tide receding.

"The great darger," he said, "is what n ay be accomplished by the use of money by the republican committee. I do not mean the use of money in buying votes, for I do not think they can do much in that way. I don't think many votes can be bought. But the abundance of money at their disposal enables the republicans to make a much more general distribution of literature than we can afford, and they may accomplish a good deal in this way A great many people who are on the silver side are not very well informed. They are silver men by instinct, but are not always able to put up an argument in support of their faith, and there are many, to), who are subject to conversion, one way or the other. I noticed, everywhere I went, the question was being earnestly discussed. At railroad stations and hotels, and where, I saw clumps of men arguing over the silver question. Now, sometimes, pretty good silver man will undertake to argue his cause when, by reason of not being supplied with literature, he is not able to sustain the discussion as well as some fellow on the other side who has been supplied with arguments by the newspapers and by the literature from the republican committee. The fellow best supplied with information may get the better of the argument on account of the lack of informa tion on the party's adversary, and this has an effect, of course, on the crowd of listeners. It is very apparent to me that the republicans have a great advantage in their abundant campaign fund, even if applied to nothing more than the distribution of literature."

CHILE'S TARIFF.

Proposal to Put Raw Cotton on the

Free List. Chile is contemplating a revision of her tariff laws, which, when effected, will have an important bearing on a number of American products, principally cotton, which Chile will place on the free list with the hope that the introduction of the raw preduct from the United States will encourage the manufacture of the finished product in Chile. The minister of finance has drawn the bill and has submitted it to both houses, although the elections promise to delay its adoption. The present normal rate of duty is 25 per cent ad valorem. This will be retained as the standard, but a number of new schedules are created. One of these is at 60 per cent ad valorem and is an application of the principle of high protection. Included in this list are articles of house furniture, wooden doors and windows, coaches, carts, wheelbarrows, hams, brooms, tool handles and a number of other things which the United States does not ship to Chile. The articles mentioned are exported from this country in considerable constitutions. considerable quantities, the item of carriages and cars reaching half a million annually. Agricultural implements, which are shipped in large quantities, are taken out of the free list and taxed at 15 per cent ad valorem; also tools, iron bars, rakes, hoes, etc. A number of articles, principally for domestic use, are raised from 25 to 35 ad valorem. Besides cotton to be transferred to the free list are cotton yarns, chemicals of various kinds, jute, linen, wheels and axles, zinc sheets, gloves, etc.

Chile was not one of the countries to enter into reciprocity arrangements with the United States under the provisions of the McKinley tariff law of 1800, but the trade between the countries has always

RAILROAD BUSINESS MAIL.

Post Office Department Modifies Its Prohibitory Order.

The acting postmaster general has modifled the recent order of the Postmaster General prohibiting railroads from carrying, without payment of postage, mail reing the regular democratic presidential lating to railroad business. The modified order provides as follows:

> 1. The monopoly of carrying the mails by the government is limited by law to letters and packets of letters only. Hence, not only railroads, but others, may carry outside of the mails anything else, if un-accompanied by matter having the character of a personal correspondence.

> 2. Railroad and express companies and other parties carrying matter under seal will be held to know at their own peril the nature of such matter and whether it can be lawfully carried outside of the mails or

He and Chairman Hanna Have Revised the Document.

A REPLY TO BRYAN'S SPEECH

Regarded as the Ablest Paper He Has Ever Written.

LATEST POLITICAL NOTES

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 21.-The letter of acceptance of Mai. McKinley was brought to Cleveland Saturday and read to Chairman Hanra. The chairman made certain suggestions, which have since been incorporated in the letter, which both the candidate and chairman agree have strengthened and emphasized the document. The changes made have been in view of the position taken by Candidate Bryan, and it is now stated that the revised letter will be a reply to Mr. Bryan's Madison Square Garden speach. The letter is ready and will be given out about Sep-tember 1, if not before, and its publica-tion will probably be timed for one of the days that the democratic candidate is in Ohio. In fact, the letter has been practically written since Mr. Bryan's speech in New York, or, in the words of The Star correspondent's informant, "the financial clause has been greatly elaborated in view of recent expressions by the democratic candidate."

The document is looked upon by the advisers of Maj. McKinley as the ablest to which he has ever attached his signature, and those who know the thoroughness with which Gov. McKinley prepared his messages to the Ohio legislature and his speeches in Congress will know that every

word has been carefully weighed.

The document will be important for more The document will be important for more reasons than one. It will not only be a most elaborate and careful enunciation of the candidate's position on all subjects touched upon by the St. Louis platform, but will contain a full and elaborate statement of his position on the money question, so complete at to warrant its being designated a reply to Mr. Bryan's speech. The terms of the forthcoming document are beterms of the forthcoming document are beyond any one except a few of Gov. Mc-Kinley's closest advisers to divulge. The Almey's closest advisers to divuige. The letter, however, will be straightforward and direct. There will be no equivocation. It will bristle with epigrams, of which Mr. McKinley is a master, and quotations from Hamilton, Webster and Robert Morris, and will dissect the specific arguments relterated by the democratic candidate.

the dissect the specific arguments relterated by the democratic candidate.

The financial subject is only one of the many touched upon. The necessity for a remodeling of the tariff will be taken for granted, and the assurances that the resulting the state of the specific candidate. publican party will put the nation beyond the recessity of issuing bonds for current expenses fully affirmed. The question of foreign relations, the civil service, immi-gration and protection to American shipping will be fully elaborated.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS. Chairman Jones Changes Them

the Auditorium Annex. CHICAGO, August 21.-Chairman Jones of the national democratic campaign committee has changed his mind as to the location of headquarters. On and after today the democratic national campaign will be conducted from the Auditorium annex. Senator Jones said there was too much noise from the street traffic on Randolph street in the suite of rooms which had been selected at the Sherman House, and immediately afterward the headquarters

were changed to the annex. The battle between the two great parties will therefore be directed from the same location, practically conducted under the The state central committee will con-

tinue its work at the old stand, in the Sherman House. The state democratic committee, like the state republican, was anxious to conduct its campaign in Illinois in conjunction with the national campaign. Secretary Nelson and Chairman Hinrichsen had been in hopes that the headquarters of both committees would be located in the same

Secretary Nelson arranged this morning to add two more rooms to the state headquarters at the Randolph street ho and the democratic campaign in Illinois will be conducted on its own account from that point. This is precisely what happen-ed with the republican state committee. The heads of that organization urged Chairman Hanna to locate the national headquarters in the Great Northern Hotel where they would be close to the state headquarters, but the man from Ohlo refused. Up to noon today Senator Jones had made but few appointments, the principal ones being Clark Howell of Georgia as chief of the literary bureau, F. U. Adams as chief assistant, and Daniel McConville of Ohio as chairman of the speakers' bureau.

WILL NOT SUPPORT BRYAN.

Alabama Populists Angry at the Democrate in That State. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 21 .- A. T. Goodwyn, fusion candidate for governor, recently defeated by Johnston, said while in the city today: "I was beaten by glaring frauds at the ballot box. They were manipulated against me, and in white counties which I lost the result was obtained by throwing out boxes for alleged irregularities. The result of these frauds will be that the populists of Alabama will not support Bryan in November."

Mr. Goodwyn would not say that the populists intended to support McKinley, as this matter will come up for consideration at the meeting of the state executive com-

mittee to be held next month. J. C. Manning, the original people's party apostle, and a member of the state execu tive committee, is in the field working for McKinley. Manning was defeated for the legislature in Lea county, where the elec-tion machinery was in the hands of the

MAY TALK POLITICS UNDISTURBED. Police Cannot Take Away the Right

populists.

of Free Discussion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 21 .- For ten days a great crowd has collected on the post office corner, discussing the financial question of the present campaign. The discussion frequently lasted until midnight; as fast as one speaker wearled another filled the gap. The police made numerous and futile efforts to scatter the disputants, and finally made several arrests. Twice the cases came before Judge Cox of the city court, and the last time, with much impatience, he discharged the defendants, holding there was no decision by any court, high or low, where it is held that a man violates the law by discussing politics in

the street. "On the contrary," continued the court,
"all of the decisions are the other way.
The right of speech is fundamental in our Constitution, and must not be denied. No police can stop it. It is the right of citizens. This is a time when perplexing questions are puzzling the people. They are questions of vital importance to the common people. It is only by ample discussion of the questions that confront them that they can learn properly to exercise be in their right of franchise. They have the close.

right to discuss these questions, and the court will protect them." The court alse criticised the policy of the

police in interfering with these street cor-ner talks by using the ordinance against sidewalk obstructions as an engine of op-pression. He warned the officers that further arrests would be useless, as the de-fendants would not be punished. The financial debates are still being held.

WILL GO FISHING AGAIN.

Bryan Lays Out Another Quiet Day for Himself.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., August 21 .-Candidate Bryan has laid out a quiet day for the next twenty-four hours. After he has worked all the morning on his letter of acceptance and his mail he will spend the afternoon at a nearby fishing resort. He read newspaper accounts of the alleged cordial support of the ticket by the New York democracy and smiled contentedly. He said he did not believe the situation had been exaggerated, and that he had always believed the state democrats would be true to the party nominees.

From Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester and Albany, Mr. Bryan has received assurances of the support of the country democrate and position that the arrange.

crats and notification that the arrange-ments in those localities are entirely in charge of the democratic county commit-Mr. Bryan was shown a morning paper

which reported Mr. Croker's indorsement of the Chicago ticket. He said he was gratified to find so many eastern democrats failing in line, and added that before the campaign closed he expected the co-operation of all democrats except those whose pecuniary interest might be better advanced by the gold standard. vanced by the gold standard.

It is said that Dr. Jenkins of New York gave Mr. Bryan an intimation that Mr. Croker would be with him. Dr. Jenkins is a brother-in-law of the former Tammany

MR. WELLINGTON'S EASTERN TRIP. He Will Spend a Week Campaigning in Maine.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., August 21.-Senatorelect Wellington leaves here tomorrow for a week's campaigning tour in Maine. In speaking of his plans, he said: "I shall speak first in Portland, and address meetings every day until my return. As soon as I return I shall get to work in the local campaign in earnest. The sound money issue will subordinate all other features of the fight."

Speaker Mudd is in town today, and a number of prominent republicans are tak-ing the opportunity of congratulating him on winning the fifth district congressional on winning the first district congressional nomination. Mr. Mudd says he will open a vigorous campaign about September 1. Dr. Washington G. Tuck, Mr. John W. Belt and other republican leaders were at the Carrollton this morning. They assert their belief that the state will give McKinley and Hobart a substantial majority.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S IMPRESSSION Ohio is, He Believes, as Strongly Republican as Ever.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 21.-Senator John Sherman passed through the city this morning on his way home after a week's work upon the stump in the state. He was asked what was his impression as to the political situation, as formed from what he saw and heard in his tour. He replied that he was very con der to the success of the republicans in the national elections, and felt sure that Ohlo would be as strongly republican this year as usual. He qualified his statement, however, with the remark that he was apt to hear but one side of the question, and that he was really not in a good position to get the actual situation. He has no arrangements for other speeches, but said he would no doubt make other speeches in the campaign, both in this and other states. He is in the best

Secretary W. S. Matthews of the republican state executive committee was feeling very jubilant this morning. "We have got the free silver fellows on the run; there is no doubt about that," said he. ports clearly show that Bryan is losing ground every day now. It will be easy work for our side in this state from now on, and I do not care what action the state convention at Springfield takes next week.'

NO FUSION IN MISSOURI.

Prospects Slim of Populists and Democrats Combining. KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 21.-The Times prints the following: The prospects for fusion between the democrats and pop ulists in Missouri are very slim. At the recent meeting of the democratic central committee Chairman Cook was instructed to see what the populfsts desire. It would seem from his investigation that that particular wing of the party which is now in control of the state organization does not want to fuse, to compromise or do any-thing which will help the cause of free silver. Instead of patterning after the populists of Kansas, they seem to belong to the Texas wing of the party. No reason able proposition has yet come from the populist state central committee, and there seems to be no reason to believe that it ever intended for a moment to consent to

LOST TEMPER IN A DISPUTE.

anything within reason.

One Debater on the Money Question Shot the Other.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 21.-A curbstone discussion of the coinage question here led to a shooting, which may result fatally. Joseph Rath, a retired manufacturer and advocate of free coinage, engaged in a warm argument with Horace Weyman, an Englishman. They separated, but Rath got a revolver, and when Weyman came back he fired three shots at him, one striking him in the right arm, splintering the bone. As Weyman is an old man, the injury is a serious one. Weyman is a cousin of the English novelist,

CHAIRMAN HANNA'S CALLERS.

Reports Made to the Republican Headquarters in New York.

NEW YORK, August 21.-Chairman Hanna's callers at republican national headquarters today included ex-Congressman G. C. Hazelton of Washington, William H. Harry, city controller of Seattle, Wash.t Committeeman F. S. Gibbs of this city and Wilbur F. Wakeman of the American Protective Tariff Association. Mr. Hazelton has just made a tour of New England, where he found, as he told Mr. Hanna, that farmers and artisans were generally with the republicans on the currency issue, and will vote for McKinley and Hobart. following, among others, have been assigned to take part in the republican campaign in Maine: Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press; Senator Thurston of Nebraska, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio and Congressman George E.

Democratic Primaries at Richmond. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., August 21.-The feature of yesterday's democratic primary for delegates to the congressional convention was the falling off of the vote in Richmond of 500 from a similar primary in 1894. Col. Ellet secured 69 and Capt. John Lamb 22 delegates. It takes 94 to nominate. Capt. amb claims the delegates from the counties yet to be elected, and Ellet expects to get enough to win. The contest seems to be in Lamb's favor, though it will be very

HASTY LAW-MAKING

The Bar Association Seeks Methods to Prevent It.

COMMITTEE DIRECTED TO INVESTIGATE

Election of Officers by the Organization.

PAPER BY MAJOR POWELL

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 21.-The American Bar Association today elected the following officers: President, James M. Woolworth of Omaha; secretary, John Hinkley of Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle of Philadelphia; executive committee, Alfred Hemenway of Boston, Charles Claffin of St. Louis, Wm. W. How of New Orleans. A vice president for every state in the Union and a local council for each state were also chosen

Extended discussion followed the presentation of a resolution to establish a section of insurance, which was lost.

The following resolution, offered by E. F. Bullard of New York, was adopted:

"Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on jurisprudence and law reform the question whether the law in regard to fellow-servants should not be so amended as to further protect laboring men from the result of negligence caused by persons unknown to them and over whom they have no control."

T. R. Lawton of Savannah, Ga., offered

the following, which was adopted:
"Resolved, That the committee on juris-"Resolved, That the committee on jurisprudence and law reform be requested to
report to the acsociation methods of preventing the enacting of hasty and slipshod
legislation in general and special laws, and
in this connection are requested to consider
the report of the same committee submitted
in 1883, but never considered by the association, and the recent report of the commission appointed under act of the general
assembly of New York."

M. D. Follow of Cleveland, Ohio offered

M. D. Follow of Clevelacd, Ohio, offered the following, which was adopted: "Resolved, That the committee on federal code of criminal procedure be requested to examine into and report upon the justice and expediency of aiding indigent persons accused of crime in securing competent atterneys and the attendance of important witnesses on the stand of such accused persons."

Mr. McClain of Iowa offered the follow-Mr. McClain of Iowa offered the following, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the American Bar Association approves the lengthening of instruction in law schools to a period of three years, and that it expresses the hope that, as soon as practicable, a rule may be adopted in each state which will require candidates for admission to the bar to candidates for admission to the bar to study law for three years before applying

for examinations." John N. Fiero of Albany offered a reso lution, which was adopted, returning thanks to Montague Crackanthorpe for a copy of the proceedings of the English Bar Association.

A. L. Butler of New York city then took

deserved eulogium to the memory of Edward Otis Hinkley of Baltimore, who for many years was secretary of the American Bar Association, and who died recently. Eulogistic tributes were also made by Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis, Skipwith Wilmer of Baltimore and Moore field Storey of Boston, after which the life-ieng devotion and faithfulness of Mr. Hinkley were acknowledged by a rising vote. On motion the special committee on patent law was continued. On motion Judge Hunt of Cincinnati the her thanks of the association were extended to Judge George S. Eatchellor toga for the reception extended to the association and its distinguished English guests. Saratoga, Denver and Indianapolis extended invitations to the associais extended invitations to the association to meet at the respective places in 1897, but the selection of a place was left to the executive committee. This completed the labors of the association. This afternoon the association section of legal education held its concluding session.

Papers were read by Austin G. Fox of New York city on "Two Years' Experience of the New York State Board of Law Examiners. Major J. W. Powell, director of the bureau of American ethnology at the Smith-sonian Institution, Washington, read a pa-

per on "The Study of Primitive Institu

LORD RUSSELL'S ADDRESS.

Will Cement More Closely the Good Feeling of the Two Nations.

LONDON, August 21.-The afternoon newspapers praise the address of Baron Russell of Killowen, the lord chief justice, to the American Bar Association at Saratoga, N. Y, yesterday. The Pall Mall Gazette says;

"We know that behind the sentiments of Lord Russell are the sentiments of the whole of one nation, and behind the enthusiastic cheers of his audience the whole of another. His magnificent speech will go far to cement mutual good will still more firmly."

The Times says editorially this morning: "It is an open secret that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statesmen of both political parties, because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace and good will between the United States and England. His address makes for reace, and it is welcome because the calm summing up of the judge rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of

NEGRO KICKED TO DEATH.

Outrage by a Mob of Twenty-five White Men.

WACO, Tex., August 21.-A mob of twenty-five white men entered the hut of five negro cotton pickers at Hill Side, this county. They shot Anderson Vaughan because he was slow in responding to their commands, "Hands up." He and his companions were taken out, and Vaughan, who fell on the ground, was beaten and kicked to death; the other four negroes were also beaten frightfully. Officers have gone to the scene of the outrage.

CENTRAL COMMITTEES AGREE. Arranging for Fusion on Delegate From Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, O. T., August 21.-The ter-

ritorial central committees of the democrats and populists in joint session have agreed upon fusion on delegate, the democrats to indorse Rev. Callahan, the populist nominee. The agreement 's bitterly opposed by all the leading democrats here and a strong effort will be made to defeat its ratification at the territorial conver tion at El Reno, September 3.

Work of the Raines' Liquor Law. ALBANY, N. Y., August 21.-The amount of money collected under the Raines liquor

law still continues to swell. The returns from all counties up to August 15 show the total to be \$10,801,095. Of this amount New York city has contributed \$4,905,189; Kings county, \$2,124,504, and Erie county, \$835,977.

MR. CLEVELAND'S COURSE

Even His Intimates Differ About His Prob-

Probability That He Will Favor the

able Attitude.

Nomination of an Independent Gold Democratic Ticket.

There is a wide conflict between the in-

formation or inferences of various persons who are close to Cleveland as to what his course will be as to the independent ticket. "Positive and reliable" information, given with a knowing shake of the head, is furnished, first, that Mr. Cleveland will try to prevent the nomination of an independent ticket by the gold democrats at Indianapolis, and then that he will strongly advocate the nomination. Whether this is due to vacillation on the part of Mr. Cleve land, a lack of frankness in dealing with gentlemen who are close to him, or whether it is guess-work on both sides, it is very hard to judge. The statement has come from very good sources, as heretofore indicated, that Mr. Cleveland is likely to write a letter which may lead the conven-tion to be satisfied with simply making a declaration of principles, and leaving the gold democrats free to vote for McKinley. This statement is strengthened somewhat by the interview published this morning with Senator Palmer, in which doubt is expressed that nominations will be made at Indianapolis.

Free Trade and the Gold Standard. Yet there is exceptionally good authority today for the statement that Mr. Cleveland has now concluded to recommend an independent gold democratic nomination, urging the importance of maintaining democratic party organization for the upholding of democratic principles, as he understands them, including free trade and gold standard, and arguing against the possi-bility of democrats supporting McKinley, who is the chief antagonist of one of the great principles that Cleveland democracy stands for—free trade. It is said that he will insist upon the great importance of the democrats, who, according to him, are to preserve pure democracy, standing out not for one only, but for all the democratic principles, and preserving Clevelandism in all its purity.

This is exactly contrary to recent information, which has seemed worthy of credence, but it seems to come with more

TO PIPE OIL TO CHICAGO. The Cudahys to Invest Over a Million

in a New Enterprise. CHICAGO, August 21.-The Times-Herald says: "Michael and John Cudahy, wealthy plant of the Standard Oil Company at

known, but the purchase was made more great man's visit. than a year ago and the fact has only just. leaked out in the commercial circles of the

rollowing this purchase they have this week placed with the National Tube and Pipe Company of Pittsburg a same, and order for six-men oil pipes. How mg the order is may be appreciated when it is known that it covers pipes for an underground oil line 170 miles in length and extending from

the oil fields to Chicago.
"With the tankage which they will erect in Indiana and the reiming plant and tanks needed at the Chicago end, it is estimated that their investment, aside from the orignal purchase price, will represent \$1,-

HEAVY FLOODS IN COLORADO. A Six-Foot Wave Swept Down

Through Sunset.

DENVER, Col., August 21.-A amount of rain has failen in Colorado the past three days, causing heavy floods in various localities. The principal damage has been railroad washouts, which have been quickly repaired and trains are running regularly on all lines. A flood came based upon a special report made by Maj. Charles E. L. B. Davis, the engineer officer bed of which is usually almost dry, last night, but very little damage was done. At Sunset, Boulder county, a food in Four Mile creek washed away the town hall and part of a store. The mines are ruined for the season. The placer dams clear down to Boulder canon washed away and the country road de-Without warning the almost streyed. dry creek bed became a raging torrent. A vave at least six feet in height, with huge mass of trees, stumps and wreckage of all kinds, was the forerunner of what

was coming. No loss of life is reported. CARTRIDGES CONCEALED IN HAY. Munitions of War Sent to an Ameri-

can at Port Barrios. NEW ORLEANS, August 21.-Information has been received here by the Macheca Steamship Company, whose ships piy between here and Central American ports, that a consignment of hay on the last trip of the steamship Wanderer contained contraband goods. They learned that twelve bales of hay, which had been shipped by a Cincinnati firm to R. E. Caldwell, an American at Port Barrios, upon being opened by the customs officials, had been found to contain 82,000 cartridges and other munitions of war. It has also been discovered that two similar shipments have been made to Calowell and H. C. Park, also at Port Barrios. It is not known whether the munitions of war were intended for Cuba or for an aprising in Guatemala. Caldwell has been arrested

and the State Department will be notified. LEADING MOONSHINERS CAUGHT. Revenue Officers Raid a Gang of Out-

laws.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 21.-A special to party of twenty revenue officers, represent ing all sections of Virginia, went to Franklin Monday to break up the most noted band of outlaws and illicit distillers in that state. By artifice they succeeded in capturing twelve of the outlaws without bloodshed and destroyed several stills. Among the captured were Calvin Moore, the Martin brothers and the Atkins brothers, the cading spirits of the gang. While coming out of the mountains the officers were fired en at different points, and in one instance waged a fierce fight on the would-be am bushers, driving them back.

Prince Li Sails Tomorrow.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 21.-The Amer lcan line steamship St. Louis, which sails for New York tomorrow, will take an exceptional number of passengers. In addition to Li Hung Chang, who is described on the passenger list as "Ambassador, serior guardian of the heir apparent, prime York city has contributed \$4,905,189; Kings minister of state and earl of the first rank, county, \$2,124,504, and Eric county, \$835,977. With the title of Suy," the passengers include Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly, Colonel Lyman that more than \$11,000,000 will be and Mrs. Eaton, Mr. Daniel Frohman and collected during the fiscal year the law is General Manager Pugh of the Pennsylva-

VICEROY LI'S VISIT

THE STAR BY MAIL.

The Star will be mailed to any address in

the United States or Canada if ordered at this office in person or by letter or postal

card. Persons leaving the city for any

period should remember this. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance.

Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the

last address as well as the new one.

The Official Program Nearly Ready to Promulgate.

HE WILL GET A DOUBLE RECEPTION

Chinese Residents in New York Will Also Do Him Honor.

PREPARATIONS IN PROGRESS

Assistant Secretary Rockhill, who is in charge of the State Department in the absence of Secretary Olney, will undoubtedly represent that department at the reception of Earl Li Hung Chang, the royal Chinese ambassador, on his arrival at New York on the 28th Instant. Mr. Rockhill is specially well fitted for this service. Besides being familiar with the Chinese language and customs, he is personally acquainted with the viceroy and several members of his suite, the acquaintance having begun when he was an officer of the United States lega-

tion at Pekin several years ago. It is expected that Maj. Gen. Ruger, commanding the department of the east, with headquarters at New York, who has been specially charged by the President with the preparation of a general plan of reception, will announce the official program at New York in a few days. The plans, so far as arranged, were stated in yesterday's Star. Regardless of the steps taken by the government in the matter, it is evident that Li Hung Chang's reception by his countrymen in New York will be both noisy and enthropolicy.

thusiastic. thusiastic.

According to the New York World, the Chinese consul at that port yesterday summoned the leading merchants of the Six Companies to meet him. He read to them a letter from Li's secretary, saying that the great man would be pleased to meet his countrymen in New York and visit their town. The visitor is to arrive next Friday, and on Saturday he will visit Chinatown Four arches, gaudily decorated with Chinese ornaments, are to be created over More More

Four arches, gaudily decorated with Chinese ornaments, are to be erected over Mott and Pell streets. All the stores are to be closed, and in every doorway, no matter how poor and humble the tenant, at least one paper lantern must be hung.

On the day of Li's arrival the consul, accompanied by the richest merchants, will go down the bay on a boat to meet the incoming steamer. They will be dressed in gowns of gorgeous hue, embroidered with gold and purple and delicate sky blue. Their welcome will be profoundly reverent, as of humble subjects to a great ruler.

It is the desire of the consul to give Li a reception as nearly as possible like that he would receive at home. There will be a procession of two hearts.

says: "Michael and John Cudahy, wealthy packers of this city, have entered into an oil deal of enormous proportions. If their present plans materialize, Chicago is to have a new industry, a rival of the great plant of the Standard Oil Company at Winting, and the first pipe line from the oil neids to enter its limits.

"The Cudahys have purchased in Wells and Adams counties, indiana, the entire plant and wells of the Northern Indiana Oil Company. What price was paid is not known, but the purchase was made more

THE CITY AND THE RIVER FROMT.

The War Department and the District Commissioners Disagree. That the War Department does not agree with the District Commissioners in their contention that the limits of the city of Washington do not extend beyond the river front is shown by its action in the case of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, Un-

der date of October 30, 1835, Secretary La-

mont addressed a letter to the President of that company, in which he said; "Replying to your letter of the 16th in stant, requesting permission to creek trol-ley poles on the causeway leading to the Long bridge, Potomac river, you are re-spectively informed that it appearing by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that the territory in question-the Petomac flats-is the limits of the city of Washington, and Congress having prohibited the use of trol-

ley poles within the city limits, your appli-cation must be denied."

This action of the Secretary of War was in charge of the Potomac river improve-ment at that time, to whom the application of the railroad company had been re-ferred. His report on the subject, while brief, was right to the point. He simply called attention "to the fact that according to a decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, rendered October 7, 1805, the Potemac flats are included within the limits of the city of Washington Davis then added that as Congress had by various acts prohibited the use of trolley poles in the city, he recommended that the permission to erect the poles be not granted. This report was dated October

COTTON IN CHINA.

The prospectus of a new industry at

A New Industry Introduced in the Celestini Empire.

22, 1895.

Shanghai is made the subject of a report to the State Department by Consul General Jernigan at that place. It is called the Shanghai Oil Mill Company, which proposes to manufacture oil from cotton seed. It is, the consul general says, the logical result of the cotton mills at Shanghai, and the consequent stimulus given to the cultivation of cotton in China. Since 1830 there have been forty-five new cotton manufacturing establishments erected in Shanghai, these are now in successful operation. The belief of those starting the proposed new industry is that oil can be extracted at a saving of 15 per cent over the native sys-tem. In this contection Mr. Jernigan gives an illustration of the fact that in China the subject of labor saving has received practical attention, and this proves, he says, that the conservative opposition to improvement is not so firmly grounded and can be over-come by well-directed efforts. As the area suitable for the cultivation of cotton in China is almost as limitless as the supply of labor, and labor being very cheap, there the Republic from Bristol, Tenn., says: A China will soon be one of the great cottonproducing countries in the world, and this product will command serious tion in all calculations with reference to the cotton market.

There is needed in Shanghai, the report concludes, a more distinctive American business. There is too much commercial mixing and partnership with other nationalities, and, as these generally predominate, American identity is too often lost.

Army Leaves.

The leave of Capt. Franklin O. Johnson 3d Cavalry, has been extended one month. Lieut. Robert A. Brown, 4th Cavalry, has been granted leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea. The leave of Licut, John J. O'Con-rell, 21st Infantry, has been extended one month.

extended trip to Atlantic City.

s at the Army and Navy Club. Lieutenant C. S. Parnsworth, 7th Infanry, is in the city on leave of absence, Lieutenant S. F. Dallam, 1st Cavalry, 1s visiting friends at 1110 L street. Mr. S. Samstag has returned from an

Personal Mention. Captain Arthur L. Wagner, 6th Infantry,